

the Germans tried to surprise the Americans by throwing over an artillery barrage of four-inch shells for about thirty minutes with "K" Company's P. C. as a target. Fortunately very little damage was done to property and only two men slightly wounded. Immediately after the bombardment every one was out of the dugouts on the various posts and ready for any infantry attack that might come. On post T. A. 24 Corporal Morrow and Private Sutton discovered a German patrol coming up a trench on the mountain side, fired upon them, killing one and seriously wounding another, who later died.

On October 5 twenty-two men were assigned to the Company from the Fortieth Division, and Second Lieut. Cedric E. Hungerford was assigned also, and placed in command of post T. A. 40, relieving Lieutenant Spears. The climate on this mountain was very unhealthy, cold, foggy and no sunshine. Many were sick with "Flu" and thirteen died.

### LEAVING VOSGES

"K" Company was relieved at the front by "M" Company, 324th Infantry, and October 19 found the Company resting in the French barracks at Raon L'Etape without any casualties, after being shelled on the way off the mountain the night before. Then on Sunday, October 20, at 6:30 a. m. the men had been relieved of some of their equipment and started on the longest hike yet, through a slow rain, by the way of Rambervillers. The Company arrived at Ortoncourt about 5 p. m. after a thirty-two kilometre journey. On this hike was seen the first big battle field and graves of the valiant French dead of 1914, to whose memory was erected a large monument. While at Ortoncourt